

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended): Apparatus for taking up liquid analytes, having a microtitre plate with a plurality of wells for taking up an analyte, a plurality of pipettes, by which an analyte can be withdrawn from an associated well if the pipette is immersed into the analyte of the associated well, at least one pump, which is coupled to several pipettes in such a way that an analyte can in each case be sucked through an associated pipette by means of the pump, and analytes can be simultaneously sucked out of several wells or introduced into several wells by actuating the pump, the apparatus further having analysis chips for analyzing the analyte, one analysis chip being in each case assigned to a well in order to analyze an analyte introduced into the respective well, wherein each analysis chip comprises a plurality of liquid channels, wherein each analysis chip is arranged ~~between its respective well and pipette~~ in the flow path of the analyte from the well into the pipette and into a chamber or from the chamber into the pipette and into the well between the pipette and the chamber such that the analyte is sucked through the liquid channels of the analysis chip into the chamber or out of the chamber, respectively, and wherein the surface of at least a part of the liquid channels of the analysis chips, which surface of at least a part of the liquid channels of the analysis chips comes into contact with the analyte, is designed in such a way that biological material for binding molecules contained in the analyte can be fixed on the surface.

2. (Currently amended): Apparatus according to Claim 1, comprising [an] upper bodies coupled to lower bodies, the lower bodies having the pipettes, wherein an intermediate further plate is arranged between the upper bodies and the lower bodies, and wherein the analysis chips are arranged in the intermediate plate.
3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Currently amended): Apparatus according to Claim 1, in which the surface of at least a part of the surface of the liquid channels of the analysis chips, which surface of at least a part of the liquid channels of the analysis chips comes into contact with the analyte, has biological material for binding the molecules contained in the analyte.
7. (Previously presented): Apparatus according to Claim 1, in which the microtitre plate has 96 wells or 384 wells for taking up an analyte.
8. (Previously presented): Apparatus according to Claim 1, in which an elastic diaphragm is arranged over at least one of the pipettes, so that analyte can be sucked out of the corresponding well or introduced into the corresponding well by deforming the diaphragm.

9. (Previously presented): Apparatus according to Claim 1, in which a buffer plate is provided for each pipette, in order to mix the analyte delivered by the pipette.
10. (Previously presented): Apparatus according to Claim 1, in which the pump is operated in such a way that analyte is sucked at a pressure which is less than an analyte surface tension possibly formed in the pipette.